

VOL. VI.

A Family Paper

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1905.

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NO. 49

IDEAS.

The noblest service comes from nameless hands, and the best servant does his work unseen.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Don't believe the world owes you a living. The world owes you nothing. It was here first.—Burdette.

What men want is not talent, it is purpose; in other words, not the power to achieve, but the will to labor.—Lyton.

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

It is stated that three-quarters of a million people have died of the plague in India this year.

The new British battleship Africa, of 16,350 tons, was launched at Chatham dockyards.

Cubans all over the island are celebrating the third anniversary of their independence, May 20.

It is announced in St. Petersburg that Vice Admiral Birileff is going to Vladivostok to assume command of military and naval operations.

A workman with a bomb in his pocket stumbled and fell on the street in Warsaw, Poland. The bomb exploded, killing the carrier and two detectives and demolishing a near-by cafe.

M. Deloncle, member of the French Chamber of Deputies for Indo-China has made a report to the Committee on Naval Affairs, urging the immediate strengthening of the means of defense of the province against the peril of a Japanese invasion.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Mexican War veterans are holding their annual national reunion at Dallas, Texas.

Andrew Carnegie has given Wellesley College \$125,000 for the erection of a library.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, the well-known writer and reformer, died at her home at Melrose, Mass.

It is reported that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will get out of Standard Oil because of its methods.

Vice President Fairbanks will represent the President at the opening of the Lewis and Clark Exposition June 1.

Not a trace has been found of the three diamonds, worth \$90,000, stolen from the workrooms of Tiffany, New York.

Senator Clark's great copper mine at Jerome, Ariz., has caved in from the surface to the 700-foot level. No lives were lost.

The Northern Presbyterian General Assembly, at Winona Lake, Ind., voted in favor of union with the Cumberland Presbyterians.

The bimonthly statement of President Harper, of the University of Chicago, shows that institution to be worth close to \$19,000,000.

The President is said to be alarmed at the undesirable class of immigrants now coming over, and may lay the matter before the public.

Dowie's son, Gladstone Dowie, and Judge Barnes, a legal adviser, have secured options on 700,000 acres of land in Mexico for the purpose of establishing a colony there similar to that at Zion City, Ill.

Demands backed by a threat to strike have been made by foundry workers of New York, Kings, Richmond and Westchester counties, New York, and Hoboken, Jersey City, Elizabeth and Bayonne, N. J.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

The Rev. Benjamin B. Bigstaff, the noted mountain evangelist, died in Lexington Monday.

The Hon. George Lincoln, former Judge of the Court of Common Pleas at London, O., died from the effects of a fall.

At the opening of the Breathitt Circuit Court at Jackson, Monday, Judge Riddle said he would be glad to hear expressions from all citizens in determining the question of having troops present at this term of court.

Thomas A. Nevins, of New York, President of the United States Gas, Coal and Coke Company of Sturgis, today purchased the Tradewater Coal and Coke Company, the Baker Company, near Wheatcroft, and about 25,000 acres of coal land in this section. The price paid was \$500,000.

Sam Jett and Mose Feltner have filed sensational affidavits with Judge Riddle, of the Breathitt Circuit Court, asking for military protection when they go to Jackson to answer the call of the indictments against them. Both men state that they will be killed unless furnished a guard, and both have filed petitions for change of venue. The affidavits supporting the petitions allege that under existing conditions it will be impossible for them to secure a fair trial in Breathitt county.

GAS LEASE FIGHT.

Mayor Weaver Dismissed From Office Two Principal Members of His Cabinet.

IS IN THE FIGHT TO THE BITTER END

Political Battle is Now on That Will Be Carried to the Polls in November.

The Mayor Has Called in as Counsel Elihu Root, of New York, and Former Judge James G. Gordon, of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, May 24.—In his effort to defeat the consummation of the plan to lease the city gas works to the United Gas Improvement Co. for 75 years for \$25,600,000, Mayor Weaver dismissed from office the two principal members of his cabinet and thereby delivered a staggering blow to the dominant political organization of this city which has caused probably the greatest sensation in the history of Philadelphia municipal affairs. While the citizens were expecting some sort of a move on the part of the mayor they were not prepared for the immediate removal from office of David J. Smyth, the director of the department of public safety, and Peter E. Costello, the director of the department of public works. The mayor has announced that he is in the fight to the bitter end, which means that a great political battle is now on and will be carried to the polls next November. In his fight against the gas lease and the republican organization the mayor has called in as counsel Elihu Root, of New York, and former Judge James Gay Gordon, of this city. Judge Gordon is a democrat.

New Directors Appointed. The removal of Directors Smyth and Costello did not come until after the mayor had asked them to resign immediately. In reply each sent a letter to the mayor offering his resignation to take effect when his successor "shall be qualified." The mayor answered them by demanding their immediate resignation. The answers the directors returned were to the effect that they had tendered their resignations "in the usual form and in accordance with the provisions of the city charter" and that they would stand by them as tendered.

After the removals had been announced the mayor made public the names of the men he had selected for the places. They are Col. Sheldon Potter, to fill the office of director of public safety ad interim, and A. Lincoln Acker, to be director of the department of public works ad interim.

The fight, over the form of resignation was an important one, in that the new directors can only be qualified by the confirmation of councils, which is controlled by the organization.

Will Councils Confirm Appointments? It is not likely that city councils will confirm the men appointed by the mayor, but they will hold the office ad interim. Neither Mayor Weaver nor the removed men would make a statement as to the specific reason for the changes beyond the general statement that the proposed lease of the gas works was the cause of it. The organization, to a man, was in favor of the lease, while the mayor was unalterably opposed to it. He was utterly ignored in the transaction and he has been urged by the newspapers and reform organizations to veto the ordinance passed by councils last Thursday. This he has announced he would do. In the meantime he brought every influence to bear on councilmen to sustain him in his veto. In this he had little success. The two directors refused to use their influence to help him and this led the mayor to ask the directors for their resignations.

Every request of the mayor for delay in the matter of passing the gas lease ordinance met with refusal on the part of councils. In addition to this, when the gas lease was passed last week both branches of councils passed over the mayor's veto eight bills of minor importance that he had returned that day. Ordinarily vetoes are laid over for at least a week.

LIGHTNING'S PRANK.

Exploded Turpentine and Scattered Burning Fluid Over Children.

Huntsville, Ala., May 24.—Lightning played a curious and fatal prank at the home of Norris Petty, a weaver of the Rowe cotton mill. A bolt of lightning struck the house and descended the chimney to the mantel, where it exploded a bottle of turpentine and scattered the blazing fluid over the children in front of the fire place. One of the children died a short time later and others are in a serious condition.

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WILL BE OPEN WAR SOUTHERN STATES

All Prospects of a Settlement of Chicago Teamsters' Strike Have Disappeared.

LUMBERMEN'S DRIVERS GO OUT.

The Possibilities For Increased Rioting Are Vastly Enlarged by the Spread of the Strike.

Preparations Were Made For a Prompt Response By National Guards and a Large Consignment of Riot Cartridges Received.

Chicago, May 24.—All prospects of peace in the teamsters' strike have disappeared and it will be open war from this time on. The last conference looking toward a peaceful adjustment was held between James B. Barry, business agent of the Express Drivers' union, and the local-managers of the seven express companies. Business Agent Barry opened the negotiations by saying:

"Our position is this: I want all the men reinstated except those who have been guilty of violence. I can do anything different. That is what the local union wants and that is what the local officers have told me to demand. That is all I can do. The men told me that they all want to go back in a body or they won't go back at all. That is the position of the union and the union officials."

The reply of the representatives of the express companies was brief. It was:

"Our opposition to the reinstatement of the men will be the same four years from now as it is to-day. We will not take them back under any circumstances."

This brought the conference to a close and all parties concerned in it immediately left the city hall.

Spread of the Strike.

The spread of the strike was not as large as was anticipated. Four hundred and sixty-two drivers employed by 28 firms belonging to the Lumbermen's association went out. In each case the men were ordered to make deliveries to boycotted houses and the usual strike followed. It is expected that the full number of 2,000 drivers employed by these lumber concerns will soon be on strike.

With the union drivers employed by the Lumbermen's association on strike it will be only a matter of a short time until outside unions will become involved in the trouble. Just as soon as the building material on hand now has been used up and an attempt is made to make deliveries with non-union drivers the other labor unions employed on the work will order their men to refuse to handle non-union material. Unless the strike is settled within a short time the carpenters, stone masons and other affiliated organizations are bound to become involved in the difficulty.

The possibilities for increased rioting are vastly enlarged by the spread of the strike to the lumber district. The territory which generally goes under this designation extends along the river front east to west about three and a half miles and for probably a mile to the north and south of the stream.

Will Call For Troops.

It has therefore been determined that at the first outbreak of rioting such as marked the strike ten days ago a call will be made on Gov. Deane for militia. Sheriff Barrett said:

"At the first outbreak of trouble, which in any way approaches the rioting we have had I shall call for troops. I will do everything in my power to maintain order, but the minute it gets beyond my control I will appeal to the governor and the troops will be on the ground within less than two hours.

The troops which will be first ordered out if the necessity arises, compose the first brigade of the Illinois National Guard, commanded by Brig. Gen. George M. Moulton. It comprises the First, Second, Seventh and Eighth regiments of infantry, the last being a colored regiment and the First regiment of cavalry. In all about 4,000 men."

Every precaution has been made for a prompt response by the national guards and a large consignment of riot cartridges has been received. These differ from the ordinary rifle bullets in that they contain three buckshot each in place of the single steel bullet.

Neal Guard Fighting.

Tokio, May 24.—Imperial army headquarters reporting the day says: "The Russian cavalry which detoured toward Fukumen from the right bank of the Liao river was frequently defeated by our rear guards."

Four Hundred Mules Perished.

St. Louis, May 24.—Four hundred mules were burned in a \$100,000 fire in the National stock yards in East St. Louis. Between 900 and 1,000 mules were in the stables which burned.

Removed From the Service.

Washington, May 24.—George C. Holden, a post office inspector, who has been on duty in Philadelphia, has been removed from the service. He was suspended some time ago in connection with the investigation in the Storey Cotton Co., when he acknowledged accepting a loan from a mem-

The Opening Session of the Industrial Parliament in the National Capital.

ELEVEN STATES REPRESENTED.

An Appeal to Be Made For the Removal of the Revenue Tax on Tobacco.

In the Past 80 Years the American People Engaged in Farming Have Dwindled From 75 To 35 Per Cent of Population.

Washington, May 24.—Eleven states—Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia and Virginia are represented by delegates in the Southern Industrial parliament, which began its sessions here. There are a few present representatives from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, who are interested in the objects of which the parliament was called, which includes the exchange of ideas regarding matters of importance to the development of the south.

There was a number of addresses, including one by Willet N. Hays, the assistant secretary of agriculture, who gave assurances that the department of agriculture and agricultural institutions could be counted on to join any large effective movement for bettering the conditions surrounding farmers and home makers. Mr. Hays said in the past 80 years the American people engaged in farming had dwindled from 75 to 35 per cent of the whole population, but in the south about 57 per cent are so engaged.

Immigration To the South.

Addresses were made by W. W. Lumpkin, of Columbia, S. C.; M. V. Richards, of the Southern railway, who discussed mainly immigration to the south, and Dr. Charles A. Cary, of the Alabama agricultural college, who urged steps to exterminate the fever among the cattle and advocated that the southern people raise more live stock, particularly for beef purposes.

An appeal was made by John S. Cunningham, president of the Tobacco Growers' association of North Carolina, that efforts be made for removal of the revenue tax on tobacco as a war measure. Under that measure he declared the tobacco industry has paid into the national treasury immense sums and that its operation has been the cause of breaking up and destroying tobacco factories in Richmond, Danville and other southern cities.

SWITCHMEN'S UNION.

Frank T. Hawley, of Buffalo, N. Y., Re-Elected Grand Master.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 24.—Frank T. Hawley, of Buffalo, N. Y



THE HEALTH OF NATURE.

My soul has wandered long in paths of doubt;
Seeking in vain for aught that satisfies;
Longing for some strong hand to lead me out;

From all the darkness and the vanities
Thick set about my path, for I have seen
My brightest hopes death stricken in
their youth;
The piteous sadness of the might have been;
The battered wrecks of innocence and truth,
Until my heart grows sick within my breast,
And Life seems but a game wherein all men
Are rudely tossed by Fate in sportive jest,
And marked with scars they never lose again.

But when the voice of Nature speaks to me
From all her hills, and all her beauteous woods,

Bidding my heart rejoice, and when I see
The grandeur of her ever-varying moods—
The trees uplifting mighty arms of green—
The clouds that float lace-like across the blue;
The softly flowing river, and the sheen
Of flowers in every beauteous form and hue;

Or when the voice of thunder rolls along,
Reverberating 'mongst the ancient hills—

And lightning lances dart the clouds among,

My soul forgets its petty cares and ill-sorts.

Ah! then my storm-tossed heart, that erst did go
Joy-seeking through a world of care and pain,

And found not joy, but only bitter woe—

Droops, wearied, upon Nature's breast again;

There to retreat her kindly hand to nurse

The cruel, aching wounds—for what am I?

An atom in the boundless universe,

A bit of driftwood on Life's shore

tossed high

By Time's gray, heaving ocean, stretching far

Beyond my sight, into Eternity.

What matters it if many a stain and scar

Mark the short life that has been given me?

And yet in God's own image was I wrought;

With soul all stainless sent into the world

To do my part, and if I bring Him naught,

But come with empty hands and banner furled

Unto His judgment-seat at close of day,

With soul all sullied in the mire of sin,

With all His gifts despised flung away—

Ah! how in that day shall I answer Him?

Mary Cosier, in Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

ready again to blaze with the battle fire of the south, but that presently took refuge beneath the white flag of their own, long-lashed lids, and with another sigh, with a soft glow stealing slowly up over rounded throat and cheek and even to the snowy brow, the beautiful, humbled face turned faintly toward him and buried itself in the blue of the broad shoulder. Like that of Appomattox, it was the surrender of utter exhaustion.

“Then—what?” she murmured, persistently insistent in being told, though her head drooped again.

“Then—it's time for some—token of surrender, is it not?” And now, loosing the little hands, leaving them self-clasping on his breast, he wound the other arm about and drew her closer still.

“I don't—quite—” she dimpled, her soft cheek sinking on her own hands, her tiny ear catching the loud beating of his heart, a vagrant tress fluttering in the breath from her parted lips.

“You do, I think,” he answered, half smiling. “When a soldier surrenders he gives up his sword. When a girl surrenders she should give up—her lips.” And holding her more firmly, he bent yet lower, seeking with wordless eagerness the sweet symbol that he craved. But she nestled closer still where he could not see her glowing face, and the answer came, half stifled, after a moment of shy silence:

“You're not magnanimous like your commander. He would not touch the sword of Gen. Lee.”

“I see!”—and this very slowly, “and—you prefer that I should be—like Gen. Grant?”

No answer, verbal at least. Even queens are women and would be wooed. He should be made to know this, even when both heart and lips said yield. But the fates were against her. Silvery laughter and soft voices sounded close at hand now. Ah, some were happy, even in the shadow of the great surrender, since there were still loved ones left for the sweet homecoming.

“It is Georgia,” whispered Benton, “and as I live, Kate Falconer! They'll be here in a minute and I'll be gone. Rosalie, do you remember that night three years ago when you said ‘now or never’?”

One moment of fluttering heartbeat—of latent, still smoldering rebellion, then at last—surrender. Slowly and with down-cast eyes the queenly head was raised. One swift look into his glowing face, and the white arms stole about his neck; the rosy mouth uplifted and meeting the fervent pressure of those bearded, eager lips, in its own sweet way, gave answer.

L'ENVOL.

Three years later, in the early spring of '68, we were steaming back through Mississippi sound, en route for New Orleans by way of the Rigolets. It was an exquisite morning, and the land breeze was laden with the fragrance of the magnolias and soft with the balsam of the southern pine. The steamer darted swiftly through the placid blue waters, bearing among other passengers a little party of officers and ladies, returning from a brief visit to Mobile. Carver was there, captain and brevet lieutenant colonel in the regular service, and still with Hancock, who was then commanding the Department of the Gulf. Benton was there, holding like rank with his old friend of the staff; and with Benton, seated on the upper deck, was Rosalie, looking fondly into his face at times, then again, with earnest interest, on another pair, talking in low tones together at the bows. It had been a solemn pilgrimage, this mission to Mobile. They had gone thither to lay away all that was mortal of Paul Ladue, transferred from the rocky banks of the little stream in far-away Pennsylvania to the shady nook where, all night long in the moonlight, the mocking bird sang in this land of his boyhood and his devoted love. Gathered about his final resting place were few indeed of his kith and kin, but the tempered sunshine fell on fair women and brave men of both north and south—the blue and the gray—all enmity stilled, please God, forever. And of those who stood with tear-dimmed eyes, as a bugler of the Eleventh Alabama sounded the soldier's lullaby over the fresh-heaped mound, Elinor Benton had laid a little spray of lilies of the valley on the lowering casket. It was a gray-sleeved arm, for the old uniform was seen on one or two veterans, that drew her gently away and led her, bowed and reverent, from the burial of her earliest love. It was the same arm on which she was leaning now, as she stood gazing down upon the dancing waters under the forehead, and it was on these two, Elinor and brother Jack, that Queen Rosalie looked with brimming eyes; then, questioning, up into her stalwart husband's face.

“Does this look like it?” asked Benton.

They were standing by the open doorway. She had brought down to him the beautiful sash he had left with her when he rode away, for this night he must return to Gordonsville and join his chief, for the morning's march. Meantime he had been winding it about her, the silken folds clinging to the dainty white dimity, and now, having thrown the tasseled ends over his arm, had seized her soft hands and was looking down fondly, wonderfully, in that almost unrealizing, unbeliefing bliss of newly required love.

“Does this look like it—that for two years I should have been making every effort to reach you, only to be stormed at as if I had sinned past pardon in having clasped you—here?” and raising her little hands he held them firmly upon his breast, the creamy white upon the dusky blue. Then, one hand being quite big enough for that purpose, he stole his right arm round her and drew her closer. The sound of slow, measured footfalls and soft voices could be faintly heard along the shaded street. Some of her coteries were surely coming to seek the approaches if not actually to seek the presence of their erstwhile queen. Not that they would interrupt for worlds! They only wished to see. And through the summerlike stillness of the night, afar down at the railway station, the sputtering hiss of steam told that the iron horse was waiting impatient for the start. “It may be weeks before I

can hope to reach you again,” he murmured, “and—isn't that Georgia Scott's voice?” A swift upward glance of the soft, dark eyes said yes, and though for an instant they fell again, it was but for an instant; there was something so compelling in the glow of his.

“Then—said he, speaking and bending lower.

“Then—what?” she murmured, persistently insistent in being told, though her head drooped again.

“Then—it's time for some—token of surrender, is it not?” And now, loosing the little hands, leaving them self-clasping on his breast, he wound the other arm about and drew her closer still.

“I don't—quite—” she dimpled, her soft cheek sinking on her own hands, her tiny ear catching the loud beating of his heart, a vagrant tress fluttering in the breath from her parted lips.

“You do, I think,” he answered, half smiling. “When a soldier surrenders he gives up his sword. When a girl surrenders she should give up—her lips.” And holding her more firmly, he bent yet lower, seeking with wordless eagerness the sweet symbol that he craved. But she nestled closer still where he could not see her glowing face, and the answer came, half stifled, after a moment of shy silence:

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L'ENVOL.

When "Old Glory" Goes By

By L. M. Miller

Bright and fresh as that day new-born,
Our flag looked on that thrilling morn.
Proudly carried down crowded street,
(Drumming cadence the marching feet)
Men and striplings then forward stipt,
Children shouted and women wept,
When "Old Glory" went by,
Like a glimpse of the sky,
To live for or to die.

Where the battle-waves broke most red,
Thrice its bearers were tumbled dead.
Thrice 'twas snatched from the falling man,
Down gaped lines cheers then louder ran.
Cheerings echoed by dying men,
Living bravely faced death again.
When "Old Glory" waved by,
Like a glimpse of the sky,
To live for or to die.

Still unsullied by dead or fray,
Freedom's flag flies world-wide to-day,
Gray-beard "Vets," a fast-thinning band,
Closing ranks, 'neath this banner stand;
Where its hallowed, dear folds appear,
Children, women and men all cheer,
When "Old Glory" goes by,
Like a glimpse of the sky,
To live for or to die.

STARTED IN DIXIE

THE SOUTH SAID TO HAVE ORIGINATED MEMORIAL DAY.

A Georgia Lady First Suggested the Idea—Has Been Observed in the Northern States Since 1868.

At this season we read not a few newspaper stories of some new find concerning the beginning of Memorial day tribute of flowers. The south has gotten out a little book telling how the custom had its start in a Georgia town.

In January, 1868, Miss Lizzie Rutherford, of Columbus, Ga., who had labored zealously during the war as a member of the Soldiers' Aid society, asked Mrs. Jane Martin to go with her to the cemetery to look after the soldiers' graves there. On the way home the ladies talked of the men that had given up their lives for their cause, and Miss Rutherford suggested that the Soldiers' Aid form itself into a memorial association, and that a day every year be set aside for caring for and decorating the soldiers' graves. Her companion received the suggestion with enthusiasm; thought it would be an easy matter to interest other women in the memorial idea.

At the next meeting of the Soldiers' Aid society there was organized the Ladies' Memorial association, which should provide for annual decoration of the graves. The date chosen for the flower-strewing was April 26. Societies all over the south sprang up in response to an appeal from the Columbus Memorial association, and the annual custom was established.

The north sympathized with this tribute, but found the date chosen by the south too early. A southerner writes thus of the adoption of the custom by the northerners: “The north looked on, thought the custom good, took it to herself and has hallowed it as she does her Thanksgiving obligation. April was too early for her flowers, hence she set apart May 30.”

The first general observance of the day in the north was in 1868. Gen. John A. Logan, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, sent out a long order, which contained these words: “The 30th of May is designated for the purpose of strewing with flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in defense of their country. No form of ceremony is prescribed, but posts and comrades will in their own way arrange fitting services and testimonials of respect.” And it was added: “if other eyes grow dull, and other hearts cold in the trust, ours shall keep it well as long as the warmth and light of life remains to us.”

It is said that a veteran living in Cincinnati had made the suggestion to the adjutant general of the grand army, and he in turn drafted a general order to the Grand Army posts to set aside a decoration day. Gen. Logan enlarged the order and sent it out officially. In 1868, on a special day, soldiers' graves were decorated in 183 cemeteries of 27 states; the next year 236 cities and towns in 31 states observed Memorial day. It is now one of our great national holidays.

Miss Rutherford said she got her inspiration for Memorial day from a story called “Initials,” in which was described a custom among Germans of decorating the graves of friends on a special day.

ELLEN THAYER.

Due Clara Barton.

Much credit is due to Clara Barton, founder of the American National Red Cross, for the identification of northern dead in southern graves.

Sleep, quoth the one with the silver locks.

Sleep till the life anew:

This flower is red for the blood you shed

In the struggle of sixty-two.

“Caredess” quoth the maid with a throbbing heart.

For my love is there, 'neath the roses fair,

On the grave of a volunteer.



General and Mrs. Stoessel.
There has been some debate whether General Anatole Stoessel was as valiant and determined as he might have been in the defense of Port Arthur, but nothing has been said to detract from the esteem and admiration felt for his brave wife, who ministered to the wounded with untiring devotion



during the long siege and often exposed herself to danger. She was wounded as a result of her disregard of peril, but recovered from the injury. Nothing she did won for her greater admiration than her action in adopting a bevy of fatherless children whose natural protectors lost their lives in the defense of Port Arthur.

A Japanese Picket's Dugout.
During the extremely cold weather of last winter the Japanese soldiers who were on picket duty in Manchuria



secured protection and lessened their hardships by means of various devices. A dugout on the hillside sometimes afforded the picket shelter from both war and weather.

Soldiers Robbing People In Warsaw.
The revolutionary demonstrations in various parts of the Russian empire have nowhere been more violent than in Warsaw, once the capital of the now dismembered and suppressed kingdom of Poland. The condition of anarchy



existing is shown in the fact that the soldiers patrolling the streets often huberly rob the passersby and under pretense of searching them for revolutionaries take from them their watches or money.

Passing of the Pillory.
The question has recently been mooted whether the custom of wife beating might not be stopped if the practice of whipping such offenders at the post were revived. The state of Delaware has long been famous as a common-



wealth where the whipping post and pillory still survived, but Governor Lea has signed a bill abolishing the latter institution. Offenders were punished in the pillory by fastening the head and hands in wooden framework and thus exposing the prisoner to public derision. The last time a white woman was punished at the whipping post in Delaware was in 1836.

The Czar and His Son.
The troubles which the Russian autocracy is facing make the present emperor, Nicholas II., wonder whether he will be able to preserve his throne for occupation by his son, a baby known as the Grand Duke Alexis Nicholas.



vitch. The czar is said to be in constant fear not only of his own assassination, but of that of his infant son and successor. When the czarowitz was born on the 12th of last August a salute of 101 guns announced the auspicious event.

Japanese Firing Over the Hills.
The high angle firing of the Japanese with Canet guns during the Russian retreat from Mukden was an important element in their successful pursuit of the enemy. The latter encamped at



night so far as possible behind high hills for protection from artillery fire. But by elevating their guns the Japanese were able in many cases to shoot projectiles over the intervening hills and drop them into the midst of the Russians.

Queen Alexandra on Horseback.
Queen Alexandra of England is passionately fond of animals, and especially of horses, and she rides and drives a great deal. She does not ride horseback as much now as formerly, however, owing to an accident at a hunt in



which she was thrown from her horse with much violence and might have been seriously injured but for the timely action of one of the party. She takes an intelligent interest in the live stock on the royal estates, and the royal kennels receive much attention from her, as dogs are her especial pets.

Senator Elect William Warner.
Major William Warner, the newly chosen senator from Missouri and successor of Francis M. Cockrell, was born in Wisconsin in 1840 and studied at Lawrence University, Wisconsin, and



the University of Michigan. He served with credit in the civil war and at its close took up the practice of law and settled in Kansas City, Mo. He has been United States district attorney and member of congress and was a candidate for governor of Missouri in 1892.

The Home

JENNIE LESTER HILL, Editor

BEREA FAIR FOR FIRE-SIDE INDUSTRIES

Will be held Wednesday, June 7, 1905, the College Commencement Day, in Room 4, Lincoln Hall.

Read the lists of premiums and prepare to make an exhibit. If you should not receive a premium, you can show your skill and may have a chance to sell something.

Take Notice!

Entries may be made at any time from 1:30 to 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, June 6, or from 7 a.m. to 10 a.m. on Wednesday, June 7, 1905.

All goods entered for premiums must have been made since last Commencement Day, June 6, 1904.

Home products not included in our list of premiums may be exhibited and offered for sale.

We offer a fine premium for melon-shaped, hickory and oak split baskets and those of peck, half peck or quarter peck size will find a ready sale, if well-made.

Premiums Offered.

	1st prize	2nd prize
Homespun Coverlets	\$2.00	\$1.00
Homespun Table-spreads	1.00	.50
Dress Flannel	2.00	1.00
All-wool Jeams	1.00	.50
Cotton and Wool Jeams, 10 yards	1.00	.50
Linen (Linen and Wool) 10 yards	2.00	1.00
Linen (Cotton and Wool) 10 yards	1.00	.50
All-wool Dress Flannel 10 yards	2.00	1.00
Homespun Wool Blanket, 5½ yards, twilled	2.00	1.00
Homespun Blanket, cotton and wool, 5½ yards	—	—
Figured Linen, 1½ yards	1.00	.50
Double Weave Linen, 10 yards	2.00	1.00
Plain Linen, 10 yards	.50	.25
Rag Carpet, a web	2.00	1.00
Rag Rugs	1.00	.50
Baskets, melon-shaped, hickory or oak split	1.00	.50
Ax-handles	.50	.25
Wooden fork and spoon	.50	.25
Hand-made Chair	1.75	.75
Hand-made Saddle	1.75	.75
Knit Socks, homespun yarn, indigo blue or blue and white	.50	.25
Knit Mittens, homespun yarn indigo blue or blue and white	.50	.25

For one cut number 400 chain cotton and 25 threads wool-yarn, coarse enough for coverlid weaving and spun on hand-wheel, the following premiums are offered:

	1st.	2nd.
Indigo Blue, dark	2.00	1.00
Yellow	2.00	1.00
Light Green	2.00	1.00
Brown	2.00	1.00
Madder Red	2.00	1.00

The same prizes are offered for one cut homespun linen thread of the above colors.

The dyes must be home-made, not commercial dyes, and the receipt used in dying must be given in writing with each color.

Notice.

All goods entered for premiums must have been made since June 6, 1904.

No premiums will be given for any piece of Jeans, Dress Flannels or Linens, which does not contain at least ten yards.

Receipts for dyes used in dying yarns or cotton or flax threads must accompany the exhibit and the thread or yarn must meet every requirement stated.

Only second class premiums will be given for second-class work when no first class work has been entered. By order of Committee on Homespun Fair.

THE GREEN SEAL PAINT

Will cover better than other paints. This is because it is made from best materials. For Sale by Porter Drug Co.

A Painting Given Away.

At the urgent solicitation of the Woman's Home Companion, Mr. Paul de Longpre, who is the greatest painter of flowers in the world, consented to make a painting of what he considered "The Three Most Beautiful Roses," and the painting is without doubt one of the masterpieces of this great artist. This magnificent picture is reproduced in all its original grandeur on the cover of the Woman's Home Companion for June. Although this cover is an accurate reproduction of a painting worth hundreds of dollars, yet the June number, which has this exquisite cover, may be obtained at any first-class news-stand or direct from the publishers for the trivial sum of only ten cents.

Mr. Paul de Longpre is justly styled "King of Flower Painters." He not only paints roses, but every flower that grows, and is the highest authority on flowers. His paintings are found in the most select homes. Some have sold for as much as seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500.00).

Artists, art critics and competent judges all agree that the cover of the Woman's Home Companion far excel those of any other magazine.

□ The Woman's Home Companion is a magazine which in beauty and excellence, art, stories, illustrations and fashions, excels all other home and family magazines. The Woman's Home Companion is published by The Crowell Publishing Company, New York City, also Chicago, Ill., at One Dollar a year, and is the favorite magazine in nearly half a million homes, where it is read each and every issue by three million people.

The School

JOHN WIRT DINSMORE, Editor

The following letter from one of our Normal graduates shows what Berea can do and is doing for her people.

One only needs to visit the mountains to see that Berea College is doing a great and good work there. Teachers who once stood at the head of the ranks are continually dropping out (or are being dropped out), and many of their places are being filled by Berea students.

Were Berea College to be blotted out of existence this year, I believe her influence would go on for years and years, blessing and uplifting the mountain people, because each year young men and women are returning from Berea to their homes in the mountains with higher ideas of life, and who know no stopping this side of success.

Berea College is also a potent factor in building up the homes of the mountain people because boys and girls who have been to Berea, and have learned more of what living means, can not be content to live in the "little log cabin in the lane" as many of their parents have done.

As for myself, I feel that I am one of the least of the Normal graduates, but then I feel like using the words of Paul when he said something like the following: "But the grace of God was not bestowed upon me in vain."

Last year I taught a large first-class school and have the same one under promise again this year. I have taught five years in succession, and with the exception of one term,

I have taught within less than two miles of home. I hold an average of nearly 92 per cent, and was county examiner in Owsley last year. This is due to the instruction which I received in Berea, which is the only school I ever attended besides the free schools in Owsley.

J. D. CREECH.

"I Dunno."
D'you mind the times when we were young
And oft were caught in mischief, Bob?

Remember how the faltering tongue
Was often checked with frightened sob?
When we were asked why thus we did,
We stammered out with lisps low,
Our faces from our parents hid,
"N'N' I dunno; n'N' I dunno?"

Sometimes we tinkered with the clock
To see if it were running right;
It always gave our nerves a shock
When it would strike with all its might,
Quite unexpectedly to us.
When we were jabbing in the case;
It almost seemed to make a fuss
That it might get us in disgrace.
Perchance somebody's prized gold pen
By one of us was tightly gripped
At some untimely season when
(We'd heard the pen was diamond tipped)
We'd snatched that we were secure
And started to investigate.
That diamond point was just a lure,
And sad was then two urchins fate.

"What made you touch those things, I say?
Come, straighten up and stop your noise.
No one can put a thing away
And have it safe from you two boys.
What made you do it? Come, explain!
But still we writhed and murmured low
And sought to hide our tears in vain
"N'N' I dunno; n'N' I dunno."

Get Common After Awhile.
He thinks he has the most wonderful baby on earth."

"Is it his first?"
" Didn't I say he thought it the most wonderful that ever happened?"

They Frequently Do.
"His wife presses his trousers for him."

"What of that? She probably had plenty of practice before they were married doing the same thing."

Some Evidence.
"I consider him a true poet."
"What has he written?"
"I don't know, but he assures me he has never perpetrated a parody on 'Maud Muller.'"

The Come Down.
This is a cruel, cruel world.
As you agree, no doubt.
A man just gets his fortune made
In politics or law or trade,
And then his pipe goes out.

On the Free List.
"Soda water doesn't appear to be a popular beverage in your country."
"No. You see, wind is so cheap that we hate to pay good money for it."

Heroic Treatment.
"How can I break myself of the coffee habit?"
"Try living at a boarding house for a while."

To Suit Their Taste.
The coming race will be a bird,
Although some men might wish,
Could they be living at the time,
That it would be a fish.

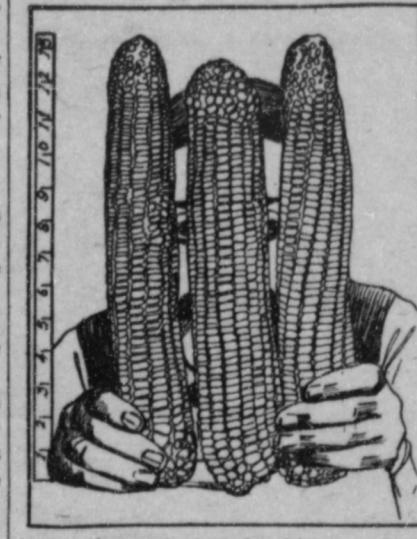
Mercenary.
"She fell in love with a soldier."
"Brass buttons attract her?"
"No; his \$18 a month."

It is really remarkable what a commonplace creature a hen becomes when eggs are worth only a shilling a dozen.

The little boy that every other little boy on the block can kick is pretty apt to be a good little boy.

Giant Ears of Corn.

Iowa has recently produced some remarkable corn crops owing in part to the work of the Agricultural college at Ames and to the important discoveries in the growing of corn which have been made. The picture shown illus-



trates the agricultural achievements of the state. The three ears of corn are of the Yellow Dent variety, were grown in Pottawatomie county and together weighed five pounds. The largest ear had 1,000 grains in sixteen longitudinal rows.

JUST CONSULT ANY GOOD PAINTER.

In regard to the virtues of Green Seal Liquid Paint. Their stories will be the same. For Sale by Porter Drug Co.

"A Charming Personality" is the title of an address before the Berea Y. W. C. A. by Mrs. Elizabeth Embree Rogers, which the Association has just published in an attractive form. Copies may be secured from the President, Winifred Jones, for 15 cents.

FOR SALE.

28 tons of nice Timothy baled hay, 60 cents per hundred, delivered in or near Berea; or 55 cents at the farm.

SHELBY C. TUDOR. Berea, Ky.

Dr. W. G. BEST
DENTIST,
Office over Post Office.



DENTIST

For 30 days I am making Special Prices on all Dental Work. Call and take advantage of these prices before it is too late.

Very truly yours,

R. C. BOOGGS

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MAIN & BROADWAY
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Time Tried and Merit Proved.

One Minute Cough Cure is right on time when it comes to curing Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. It is perfectly harmless, pleasant to take and is the children's favorite Cough Syrup. Sold by Porter Drug Co.

For Sale

About ten or twelve building lots on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, one half mile from Berea, near Berea brick and tiling factory, in a fine locality and good neighborhood. Can be bought right.

For further particulars call on

L. B. MOORE,
Berea, Ky.



S. McGuire

is at all times thoroughly prepared to deal with eye troubles. Your eyes examined by the very best and latest optical instruments. His work gives satisfaction, for prices on all his work are right. Lenses refitted within a few days after taking the order. If you have any defect of vision it will pay you to look over his stock and receive correct treatment.

OPTICIAN, Berea, Ky.

Cleared for Action.

When the body is cleared for action, by Dr. King's New Life Pills, you can tell it by the bloom of health on the cheeks; the brightness of the eyes; the buoyancy of the mind. Try them. At Porter Drug Co., 25 cents.

Williams is better prepared than ever to do your WATCH CLOCK, GUN and GENERAL REPARING promptly. Cleaning and Pressing a specialty. Work guaranteed.

W. A. Williams,
Main Street Berea, Ky.

Billions Bill was getting bloated, And his tongue was muchly coated. Patent "tonics" wouldn't cure him. Companies would not insure him. All his friends were badly frightened, But their spirits soon were lightened, For Bill said—and they believed him, THE EARLY RISER pills relieved him.

The Famous Little Pills "EARLY RISERS" cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, etc., by their tonic effect on the liver. They never gripe or sicken, but impart early rising energy. Good for children or adults. Sold by Porter Drug Co.

THE CRUCIFIXION

Sunday School Lesson for May 28, 1905

Specialy Prepared for This Paper.

LESSON TEXT.—John 19:17-26. Memory Verse: 25-27. Read all the chapter.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures,"—1 Cor. 15:3.

TIME.—Friday, April 7, A. D. 30, from nine a. m. to three p. m.

PLACE.—Calvary, just outside the city walls of Jerusalem. Probably on the small north of Damascus gate.

SCRIPTURE REFERENCE.—Parallel passages: Matt. 27:31-66; Mark 15:21-47; Luke 23:26-56. Passages of the atonement: Isa. 53; Dan. 9:25; Zech. 13:1; Matt. 26:28; John 3:16; Acts 5:30; 21:28; 26:23; Rom. 3:24; 6:23-10; 8:32; 14:9; 1 Cor. 15:3; Col. 1:14-21; Eph. 1:7; 1 Tim. 2:6; Tit. 2:9; 9:12-16; 2 Tim. 1:2; 2:14-17; 2 Tim. 2:14; 1 Pet. 2:22; 2 Tim. 3:18; 4:1; 1 John 1:7; 2:2; 4:16; 4:20; Rev. 5:6-10; 7:14.

Comment and Suggestive Thought.

V. 17. "He." Jesus. "Bearing His cross." Carrying and dragging the huge wooden cross on which He was to be executed. This all criminals were required to do. "Golgatha." Called in Latin, "Calvary." It was named "the place of a skull," because the barren hillock resembled a skull.

V. 18. "Crucified Him." Nailed Him to the cross, which was then planted in the ground, and the victim left to suffer long agony until death should release Him.

V. 19. "Pilate wrote a title." Under the Roman governor's direction a board had been prepared on which, in black letters, were inscribed the words: "JESUS OF NAZARETH, THE KING OF THE JEWS." This tablet was carried by a soldier in the procession on the way to Calvary, and then nailed at the top of the cross when this was set up.

V. 20. "Written in Hebrew, Greek, Latin." Hebrew was understood by Jews, Latin by Romans, and Greek by most of the other peoples.

V. 21. "Write not, The King," etc. Jews were offended. They saw that Pilate had taken revenge upon them because they had forced him to act against his wish. They wanted the world to know that Jesus claimed to be, but was not by them acknowledged, King of the Jews.

V. 22. "What I have written I have written." Pilate refused to change what he had written. It satisfied him that he had charged the Jews with executing their king.

V. 23. "Took His garments . . . four parts." The garments of the crucified one were awarded by law to those who crucified him. Jesus cloak, cap, girdle and sandals were given one to each soldier, but the inner tunic, like the high-priest's robe, was woven entire, and to tear it would destroy its value, so they determined by casting lots—perhaps throwing dice—which one would receive this.

V. 24. "Scripture fulfilled." See marginal references in your Bible.

V. 25. The other Gospels tell that great numbers of the enemies of Jesus surrounded or passed by His cross, and mocked and jeered Him. John tells only of the heart-broken friends who gathered about, watching His last agony. "His mother's sister." Probably Salome, the mother of John.

V. 26. "The disciple . . . loved." John "Woman." This was a respectful way of speaking. "Behold thy son! . . . Behold thy mother!" Thus He committed them to the care of one another.

V. 27. "From that hour." From the time of Jesus' death.

V. 28. "All . . . accomplished." All that God in human flesh could do to reveal Himself as the Lover and Saviour of men had been done. He had traveled all the weary road any of His human children are called to travel. "Scripture fulfilled." See marginal reference. "I thirst." Such wounds as are given a crucified one produce most painful thirst.

V. 29. "Vessel . . . vinegar." A jar of the sour wine the soldiers had brought to refresh themselves. "They." One of the soldiers. Having received the drink, Jesus cried out in a loud voice; then presently said (30), "It is finished," and His spirit returned to the Father.

Cross-Bearing for Christ.—At a large Sunday-school anniversary a boy of Jewish caste, with piercing eyes, in the midst of deep silence rose and repeated: "Jesus I my cross have taken, all to leave and follow Thee," in a voice so thrilling as to move the whole audience. Many eyes were moist, for the story of the young Jew was known. His father had told him he must either leave the Sunday school or quit home forever, and the hymn showed what he had given up to follow Christ. The meeting was inspired with new life. Friends gathered round him at the close, and business men united in securing him a situation by which he could earn his own living.—Christian at Work.

Practical Points.

V. 17. Let us rejoice to walk in the way of self-sacrifice, since there we can walk with Jesus.—Mark 8:34.

V. 18. The shameful cross is the Christian's most precious token.—Gal. 6:14.

V. 23. Jesus' character, like His robe, is without a flaw.—Heb. 7:26.

V. 24. Unconsciously, even the worst of men are working out Divine purposes.—Ps. 76:10.

V. 27. The tender ties of human relationship are legacies from God. We should love and care for each other for His sake.—Col. 3:18-22.

V. 30. Let us lovingly give our lives to Him who gave and gives His life for us.—2 Cor. 5:15.

Base, Indeed.

It is a base life to which nothing is real but the objects of sense.—Chicago Tribune.

Duties of a Husband from a Woman's Standpoint

BY HELEN VARICK BOSWELL,
Secretary National Women's Republican Association.



HE first duty of the husband is—to quote offhand the president of the United States, "the honorable and useful task of earning enough for the support of his wife and family." The next duty of the husband is to remember that before he became such he was the attentive lover, and he should not lose the lover-like qualities in the everyday life of the husband, but should remember that the appetite of the woman he calls wife is just as keen for those same lover-like attentions after marriage as before.

My observation is that many a woman's heart is so starved, not by lack of love, for the love is perhaps there, but by lack of expression of that love, that her disposition becomes warped and soured, and in spite of her own better judgment she sometimes becomes the nagging woman whom in theory she has always dreaded. If the husband will just attend to that duty of being likewise a lover, he will save himself much unpleasantness and his wife many a headache.

Another duty of a husband is for him to realize that his wife is very likely to be of the same mental caliber as himself. He selected her because she was companionable; let him not neglect to continue the companionship. Any pleasure shared is doubled, any trouble shared is lessened. The average American wife stands ready to meet her husband and to live with him on the plane that he fixes. If he wishes her advice and her co-operation, whether it be in enlargement of the way of living or in retrenchment, it is big for the asking. It is a duty that should never be shirked for the husband to keep his wife informed as to his financial status. If he does this, there will rarely be occasion for an outcry on his part against wifely extravagance. It is the man who persistently keeps his wife in the dark as to his resources who suffers from the mistakes of ignorance as to facts on her part.

The Neglect of the Near

By ROBERT HICHENS.

What is the mysterious prompting that moves human nature to neglect the beauties, the curiosities, that lie at its door, and to travel far in order to examine distant things, perhaps not more beautiful, not

more curious? I have often wondered. The Londoner knows nothing, as a rule, of the city churches, but he is probably well acquainted with St. Peter's at Rome, St. Mark's at Venice, and Milan cathedral. He has never been in Ireland, but, bless you! he knows his France and his Italy. When at Naples he visited Virgil's grave, but he has not found time to visit a certain town called Stratford-on-Avon, and so on, and so on! We are quite accustomed to this sort of thing in England. We scarcely notice it, or think about it. But when we meet with a similar neglect of the near among other people of other nations, it surprises us. The other day I encountered a charming Roman lady, who told me that she was on the point of starting for her first visit to Florence. As I knew that she visited Paris and London regularly every year, I confess I was astonished. I was still more surprised when another Roman lady informed me casually that she had never yet seen Venice.

I was surprised, and yet I myself am subject to this peculiar caprice. I have been seven times to the Desert of Sahara, but I have only once been in Ireland, and then only for two days. I have traveled among the blue mountains of the West Indies, but I have never seen the Highlands of Scotland. Owing to the kind and hospitable persuasion of Miss Marie Corelli I did once visit Stratford-on-Avon, but not until I was well past 30. Seven or eight times I have dwelt in Sicily, but only once, as a child, have I set foot in Wales. I, like many others, listen to the call from afar, but the summons of the near falls upon listless or upon deaf ears.

The imagination, I believe, has a good deal to say in this matter. Anyone who is musical, and who cares at all for the organ, must know how strongly the imagination is stirred by those stops which give an effect of withdrawn music, of mysterious voices speaking to the soul from an immense distance. No jubilant trumpeting, no hautboys and cornopeans obtain their instant empire over heart and spirit. And so it is with an echo. Among the hills we hear a voice shout "Oh-oh-oh-oh!" and it makes no impression upon us. But when Echo answers, we stand holding our breath, and something within us, something deep down and mysterious, is thrilled with an emotion that seems mingled, pleasure and pain together, enchantment complicated by wistfulness.

The nearness of things, alas! often makes them seem to us commonplace. We can get at them so easily that they hardly seem to us worth getting at.

The finest minds, however, I suppose, do not feel this. They judge accurately and appraise things justly. Wordsworth did not think the Lake District commonplace because it lay near at hand, or the Cumberland mountains uninteresting because any one of them could be climbed easily in a day. It is not a sign of intellect, or even of good taste, to ignore the beauty of that which lies about us while we sing the praises of remote landscapes and rave about far-off things.

Characteristics of the Ideal Man

By MISS KATHERINE WILLARD.

Since no man is perfect, he who strives for the greatest perfection physically, mentally and morally is the most ideal. He who makes most of his physical self by intensifying his strength and endurance through invigorating work and wholesome exercise; who vitalizes his mental attributes by the ceaseless acquisition of vaster knowledge and more comprehensive understanding of his fellows and their work, trying to excel, yet in a spirit of service and love, not of supremacy; and morally he who has attained to unselfishness, to rectitude of purpose, to a deep sense of justice, truth and charity, and who retains withal a heroic and reverent spirit, is ideal indeed, for he is striving for perfection, than which there can be no greater aspiration.

In these three phases of life we rarely find constancy and seriousness of effort in the individual man, yet where they are combined, whether he be of lowly or mighty station, he it is who commands the respect and love of all. He it is who honors and dignifies manhood and who typifies all that is nobles and worthiest of emulation—the ideal man.

JEWS IN AMERICA.

RAPID GROWTH IN NUMBERS, WEALTH AND INFLUENCE.

Their Progress in Every Field of Activity Relatively Greater Than Is That of Any Other Race.

A committee of Jews is making arrangements for the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the settlement of Jews in this country, and more particularly of the grant by the Dutch West Indies company in 1655 of social and political privileges to Jewish settlers in New York, as it is now, reports the New York Sun. Jews were not allowed to acquire real estate and to "exercise in quietness their religion within their houses," but were excluded from employment in the public service, were not allowed "to open retail shops," and were enjoined to build their houses "close together in a convenient place on one or the other side of New Amsterdam," though actually they seem to have resided where they willed.

Their exclusion from retail trade proved to be to their advantage, since it drove them into foreign and intercolonial trade, and Jews, though few in number, became among the most prominent and successful of the importers and exporters of the colonial period. How few they were is indicated by the fact that even at the beginning of the last century the Jewish population of the whole union was estimated at less than 3,000 and had increased to only about 50,000 so lately as the middle of that century.

Thereafter, however, they increased with relative rapidity, so that by 1880 their numbers were estimated at about a quarter of a million. Then came the great Jewish immigration, since which the Jewish population of the United States has grown to about a million and a half, of which about one-half are in the city of New York. The American Jewish Year-book for the present year estimates the total number of Jews in the world at about 11,000,000. Nearly one-seventh of them, therefore, are now in this country. The only countries where there are more of them are Russia, with about 5,000,000, and Austria-Hungary, with about 2,000,000, and it is from these two countries that their emigration to the United States is now most numerous.

Already there are more Jews in the city of New York than in all Germany by nearly 200,000, and the volume of their immigration to this port is now greater than ever. If they shall continue to come at the present rate their numbers in this country will be doubled ten years hence, and will be greater than in any other of the world except Russia.

The progress of the Jews in America, and more especially in New York, in every field of activity, is relatively greater than that of any other race. This Year-book gives many pages of biographical sketches of American Jews who have attained political and social prominence. Its long list of Jewish periodicals contains the names of five Yiddish daily newspapers in New York, besides many weekly and monthly publications in the same jargon. In the last congress of the United States five Jews are enumerated: Representatives Emerich, of Illinois; Meyer, of Louisiana; Goldfogel and Littauer, of New York; besides Isidor Rayner, senator-elect from Maryland, all of them democrats except Mr. Littauer, a republican. In the present congress the Jewish representation is larger. The division of Jewish citizens between the republican and democratic parties is not calculable. Very many of them are neither, but are socialists, the party of which, relatively so strong on the east side of New York, is made up of Jews chiefly.

The celebration of the coming of Jews to this country is set for next autumn, somewhere about Thanksgiving day. Exercises will be held in every synagogue and Hebrew Sabbath school in the union, and there will be also an imposing public celebration. The event, too, will be signalized by the publication of a historical souvenir book and the erection of a permanent public memorial, for which subscriptions will be made by the Jews of the country. This event, contended Hon. Oscar S. Straus at the Jewish conference on the subject in the early part of this month, "was as national in its scope as the landing of the Pilgrims," and accordingly its celebration should be national rather than merely local. He would mark it by "a memorial of some kind which would stand as a signpost to all those who come after us."

Girls Betrothed at Birth.

In some parts of West Africa the girls have long engagements. On the day of their birth they are betrothed to a baby boy a trifle older than themselves, and at the age of 20 they are married. The girls know of no other way of getting a husband, and so they are quite happy and satisfied.

As wives they are patterns of obedience, and the marriages usually turn out a success.

Lasting Effects.</h3



BUILDING OF CONCRETE.

Suggestions for Obtaining Cheap and Durable Building Material Where Stone Is Scarce.

The absence of good building material in the shape of stone or wood in many districts has brought before farmers the important question of building farm structures out of cement and sand.

The success of this method of construction has been thoroughly proven in a great number of cases, in the large structures now standing, a number of which are very old and quite beautiful buildings.

Many of the most successful constructors of such buildings make building blocks by molding the concrete, when mixed in a simple mold of wood formed by nailing together four one-inch planks, which are eight inches wide, and setting these on a smooth surface, preferably of rough timber, then pouring the mixed concrete into them and allowing to stand until solid. The sketch illustrates one of these devices.

Many of the larger but roughly constructed concrete works are being built by pouring the concrete between the temporary walls built of one-inch boards. Practically all of the heavy foundation work now being constructed in the cities, under large buildings, is made in this way. For small farm structures this is perhaps the cheapest method to employ. The procedure of such building is about as follows:

First there is constructed a solid wall of one-inch planking on the inner side of the ground, where the foundation of the wall is to stand. This is erected to a height of some four feet, with the smooth side out, being firmly braced within. Another wall of the same nature is constructed and placed facing it six to eight inches away, as the thickness of the wall is desired. When this has been constructed all around in the manner described, concrete is poured into this mold and allowed to harden. As often as the mold is filled some boards are added above and the concrete poured in, in layers of one to two feet deep. The board walls are allowed to remain until the concrete is quite raised.

The double wall is by far the most practical, since it has an air-space extending from cellar to joist, which retards the passage of moisture, heat or cold and makes the building much more stable. The inside wall supports the floor joists and is consequently made thicker than the outside wall. Usually the inner wall is five inches and the outer wall three inches thick, and the space four inches wide. The two must be fastened together, as they are built by the insertion of a number of small iron rods, which to prevent rusting should be galvanized. These may be placed in the concrete as the walls are raised.

Several machines are on the market for building these walls, consisting simply of a frame for the two outside surfaces, with a mold for the cavity. But very good success has been obtained by the use of constructed molds, says Farm and Home. These walls are usually smooth enough on the inside to take a putty finish and paint without further treatment.

The concrete used for this purpose, which is meeting with widest success, is made of one part of cement, three parts sand and five parts of broken stone or nut gravel. This mixture is prepared as it is used, since if allowed to stand any length of time after mixing it will harden and not make a solid wall.

Such a building is practically fire-proof, and if the walls are not thick will be very dry within. If the walls are very thick, however, the moisture will collect upon the insides of them and will not allow the plaster to remain without cracking.

A comparison of cost between frame and brick construction is considerably in favor of concrete. In an estimate on a building 24x36 feet, two stories high, the frame cost \$520, brick \$723, while a similar construction of concrete, with two walls, the outer three inches and the inner five inches thick, would cost about \$432.

Machines for the molding of single and two-piece building blocks are on the market, ranging in cost from \$25 to \$500, but for ordinary frame structures the scaffolding molds are by far the cheapest and most practical. For fancy structures, dwelling houses, etc., molded concrete blocks are very serviceable and may be introduced in any part of the wall to decorate it.

Keep Frosts Away.

A small strawberry bed in full bloom may be saved from a late frost by taking the mulch from between the rows and spreading on the plants when danger threatens. It should be removed the next morning so as not to interfere with the pollination of the blossoms. A smudge may be useful as a protection against light frosts. Brush or straw that is damp enough to smoulder may be used and a little coal tar will help. In Sweden provision is made for such emergencies by placing stakes smeared with some inflammable substance at intervals in the fields, to be lighted at some time during the night if a frost is imminent. The slight protection afforded by the cover cloud of smoke, together with the circulation of air caused by the fires, is sufficient to keep away a frost on many occasions.

HANDY WOOL TYING BOX.

Way in Which the Wool Grower May Enhance the Value of His Product.

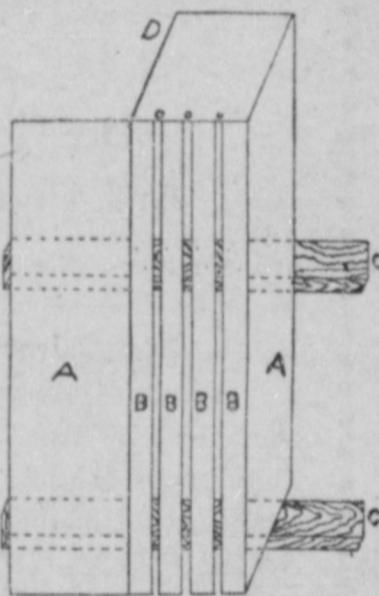
The selling side of farming is, in many cases, as important as the producing side. After incurring the expense of time and labor in the production of an article it is very poor policy to give so little attention to the marketing of it that its full value will not be realized. One important factor in securing the full value of an article is its appearance. There are few if any articles of exchange in which the appearance will not materially affect the price that may be obtained therefor.

While it is not proper to try to influence the appearance by such deceptive methods as putting the larger apples on the top of the barrel, the larger and riper berries on the top of the box, or the larger potatoes on the top of the load, work spent on the improvement of the appearance of the whole product is not only legitimate but is well spent. It increases the salability of the immediate product, and creates a favorable impression regarding the character of products to be had from such a farm.

In tying the wool clip into bundles having a neat and attractive appearance a tying box is quite a convenient aid, especially to an amateur. There are different styles of tying boxes, but the following is perhaps as good as any, is very simple and easily and cheaply constructed, suggests J. J. Edgerton, in Farmers' Review. All the material needed for the construction of this box is a 16-foot dressed board 12 inches wide, two pieces of 2x1 three feet long, a few nails and four small hinges and screws to fasten them on with.

From the 16-foot board cut three pieces 4½ feet long. Two of these will serve as the leaves, A A in the illustration. The other is cut into four strips, B B B E, and fastened to the 2x4 cross-pieces, C C, leaving a small crack between each two in which to place the twine. The two leaves, A A, are hinged to the two outside strips so they will open flat or fold up against the head board, D.

This head board is made from the remainder of the 16-foot board, cutting two pieces one foot long, nailing together and fastening on top of the



THE BOX READY FOR USE.

strips, B B, as shown in the illustration. Three holes, as shown, are bored in the lower edge of the head-board to carry the twine. A notched piece, E, can be made to hold the leaves together when they are folded up or latches can be put on the head-board for this purpose.

To use the box, set it on some empty boxes or other support of convenient height, open the leaves out flat, pass the twine through each hole in the head-board and along the corresponding space between the strips. See that the twine is down in these cracks so that the wool will not misplace it and the board is ready to receive the fleece. The fleece should be laid on the board flesh side down and lengthwise of the board.

When the fleece has been put in proper shape and the leaves are folded up the sides will be folded in and the fleece is ready to roll. Roll snugly and tie the twine from either side; loosen the leaves, turn the fleece and tie crosswise with the center string. If the fleece has been kept in proper shape while being taken off the sheep this will be all the string necessary to hold it in good shape.

FARM JOTTINGS.

Work lime into the ground. Corn in the ear is the safest form in which the farmer can buy his seed. Shelter belts in protecting the land from winds, influence a larger crop yield.

In buying seed corn, make sure that it comes from a latitude not far from that in which it is to be planted.

If corn is placed in a warm room while it still contains a large amount of moisture it will either mold or grow.

In a rotation clover should come before corn or potato if the best results are obtained.

But few plants will thrive in a wet soil. A good drain is sometimes better than manure.

Plant several rows of sweet corn, and plant at different times, so as to have a rotation. A good supply of sweet corn comes early and handy.

The work of drainage is closely connected with the producing capacity of the farm. There are numerous farms that only need to be drained to make them very productive.

Formic Acid for Strength.

Two Paris physicians claim to have discovered that formic acid can increase the strength of people in an extraordinary manner. One of the doctors experimented upon himself. In two days, it is said, he doubled his strength, and in five days trebled it. Formic acid is a colorless liquid found in the bodies of ants, in the hairs and other parts of certain caterpillars and in nettles. It has a pungent smell, is highly corrosive and may be prepared artificially in many different ways. Nettles, bees and ants owe their stinging powers to the presence of the acid.

Chesnut Elephants.

"Elephants in Uganda have a peculiar aspect that I have not noticed elsewhere," writes a traveler. "They cover their bodies, as a protection against flies, with the bright red volcanic dust contained in the soil. This gives them a remarkable appearance, as, instead of being a slate gray, as in the Nile valley, their color, when thus covered with dust, resembles that of a chestnut horse."

Never Washed.

A writer tells of a Kentish farm worker whose horny hand he grasped. "Good Kent dirt," said the man, catching a critical glance. "Haven't had time to wash your hands before tea?" was the question. "Wash my 'ands!" exclaimed the man. Then he became explanatory. "I never washes my 'ands. When they gets 'ard I 'ess 'em."

Prize of £4,000.

Among the prizes offered by the Paris Academy of Science to inventors is one of £4,000, founded by Pierre Guzman, which is to go to the person who finds a way of communicating with the inhabitants of another planet. Another prize—the Breant—awards anyone who discovers an infallible remedy against Asiatic cholera.

Scholarly Japanese Statesman.

Baron Kaniero Kaneko, the distinguished Japanese who has been lecturing in some eastern cities, is a finished scholar, educated in this country and having perfect command of English. He was one of the three statesmen who drew up the present constitution of Japan.

Arm Tatooed with Dates.

The arm of a well-known London gentleman might well be described as a genealogical tree, for it is rapidly being covered with dates. In addition to his own and his wife's birth dates and the record of their marriage, he has the name and date of the birth of each of his children.

Life's Secret.

"I think," said the reporter, "that the public would like to know how you managed to live to such a great age."

"By perseverance," replied the centenarian, "I just kept on livin'."—Philadelphia Press.

African Volcanoes.

There are several active volcanoes in German East Africa. Most prominent among them is the Elanai-Robi, the crater of which has a diameter of nearly four miles. A German scientific expedition is at present investigating these volcanoes.

Goat Hair Crop.

What is thought to be a record clip of mohair from Angora goats has just been sold by a company which last year started a goat ranch near Tacoma. The goats yielded from four to nine pounds of hair each, a total of 4,500 pounds.

MARKET REPORT.

CINCINNATI, May 20.
CATTLE—Common \$2.65 @ 4 25
Heavy steers 5.60 @ 5.75
CALVES—Extra 5.00 @ 5.50
HOGS—Ch. packers 5.45 @ 5.55
Mixed packers 5.30 @ 5.35
SHEEP—Clipped 4.25
LAMBS—Spring 6.50 @ 8.50
FLOUR—Spring pat. 6.00 @ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 red. 1.03 @ 1.05
No. 3 red @ 1.00
CORN—No. 2 mixed 53½ @ 54
No. 2 white @ 54
OATS—No. 2 mixed @ 33
RYE—No. 2 81 @ 83
HAY—Ch. timothy @ 12.75
PORK—Clear mess @ 13.90
LARD—Steam @ 6.80
BUTTER—Ch. dairy @ 15
Choice creamery @ 24
APPLES—Choice 2.50 @ 3.50
POTATOES—Per bbl 1.25 @ 1.35
TOBACCO—New 5.00 @ 13.00
Old 4.50 @ 14.75
Chicago.
FLOUR—Winter 5.10 @ 5.20
WHEAT—No. 2 red. 1.00@ 1.03½
No. 3 red 95 @ 1.02
CORN—No. 2 mixed @ 55
OATS—No. 2 mixed @ 30½
RYE—No. 2 77½ @ 78
PORK—Mess 12.45 @ 12.50
LARD—Steam 7.20 @ 7.22½

New York.

FLOUR—Win. str's. 4.50 @ 4.65
WHEAT—No. 2 red. @ 1.00%
CORN—No. 2 mixed @ 55
OATS—No. 2 mixed @ 37½
RYE—Western @ 82
PORK—Family 13.37½ @ 13.87½
LARD—Steam 7.20 @ 7.45
Louisville.
WHEAT—No. 2 red. @ 1.02½
CORN—No. 2 mixed @ 52½
OATS—No. 2 mixed @ 34
PORK—Mess @ 11.00
LARD—Steam @ 6.50
Indiana.
WHEAT—No. 2 red. @ 1.01½
CORN—No. 2 mixed @ 48
OATS—No. 2 mixed @ 30½



Call at T. J. Moberley's and see the best line of

COLLARS,

TEAM HARNESS, BUGGY HARNESS, AND ANYTHING

That you need for the horse. Call and get prices they will induce you to buy.

T. J. MOBERLEY,

Richmond, Kentucky.

Hot Weather Piles.

Persons afflicted with Piles should be careful at this season of the year. Hot weather and bad drinking water contribute to the conditions which make Piles more painful and dangerous. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve stops the pain, draws out the soreness and cures. Get the genuine, bearing the name of E. C. DeWitt & Co. Sold by Porter Drug Co.

TOMBSTONES and MONUMENTS

Owing to poor health I am forced to close out my entire stock to quit business. I have 25 sets of the finest Vermont Marble and granite Tombstones and Monuments which I will sell at greatly reduced prices. Here is your opportunity to get an extra good bargain. Orders will be filled promptly. Write or call for designs and prices.

Gerea Monumental Works.
S. McGuire, Prop. - Berea, Ky.

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Founded 1855

PLACES THE BEST EDUCATION IN REACH OF ALL.

Over 40 Teachers and 900 Students (from 26 States) Largest College Library in Kentucky, NO SALOONS.

Applied Science—Two years' Course, with agriculture for young men and Domestic Science for young ladies.

Trade Schools—Carpentry, Printing, Housework, Nursing (two years).

Normal Courses—For Teachers. Three courses, leading to County Certificate, State Certificate and State Diploma.

Academy Course—Four years, fitting for College, for business and for life.

College Courses—Literary, Scientific, Classical, leading to Bachelor's degrees.

Music—Choral (free), Reed Organ, Vocal, Piano, Theory.

We are here to help all who will help themselves toward a Christian education. Our instruction is a free gift. Students pay a small incidental fee to meet expenses of the school apart from instruction, and must also pay for board in advance. Expenses for fall term of 14 weeks maybe brought within \$29.50. Winter term of 11 weeks \$27.00. Spring term of 11 weeks \$24.25. Fall term opens September 14.

The School is endorsed by Baptists, Christians (Disciples, Congregationalists, Methodists, Presbyterians, and good people of all denominations.

FOR INFORMATION AND FRIENDLY ADVICE ADDRESS THE SECRETARY,

WILL C. GAMBLE • • • Berea, Madison County, Ky.

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Our "GOLD DUST" Roller Floor will be hard to beat

"PRIDE OF MADISON" is another Excellent Flour

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Kodol DYSPEPSIA CURE

DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT

The \$1.00 bottle contains 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents.

PREPARED ONLY AT THE LABORATORY OF

E. C. DEWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

Strictly Genuine.

Most of the patent medicine testimonials are probably genuine. The following notice recently appeared in the Atchison (Kan.) Globe: "Joe Tack, a well known engineer, running on the Missouri Pacific between Wichita and Kiowa, lately appeared in a big one, with a picture, and when he was in this office to day, we asked him about it. He says he had terrific pains in his stomach, and thought he had cancer. His druggist recommended Kodol and he says it cured him. He recommended it to others, who were also cured. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and cures all stomach troubles. Just as surely as the sun shines your stomach can be brought back to its originally pure condition and life sweetened by this lasting and truly the greatest digestant known. Sold by Porter Drug Co."

LOUISVILLE & ATLANTIC RY. CO.

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EAST BOUND.

No. 1 3:45 a. m.

No. 2 7:16

ESTABLISHED IN 1876.

W.L. DOUGLAS
UNION MADE
SHOES

Also, \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00, \$2.50, and \$2.25
for Men; \$3.00, \$2.50, and \$2.00 for
Boys; \$2.00 and \$1.75 for Youths.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes, because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

We carry a full line, and can insure a perfect fit. Inspection invited.

COYLE & HAYES

BEREA, KENTUCKY

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Mrs. C. F. Hanson is visiting her parents in London this week.

Mr. W. H. Porter returned this week from a trip to the southern part of this State.

Miss Lou Speer's mother is expected to arrive from Asheville, N.C., on Thursday for a visit with her daughter.

Miss Lizzie D. Williams, '04, of New Haven, Conn., arrived on Tuesday and will visit in Berea until after Commencement.

A verandah is being added to the Williams building. The pillars are of the rustic order similar to those in the Administration building verandah. The addition will add much to the appearance of the building.

The Y. W. C. A. will have a booth on the campus near the Tabernacle to-day (Thursday) at which you may buy the best quality of ice-cream, cake and candy in any quantity you desire. "Come early and come often," is the welcome extended to all.

Alpha Zeta Literary Society will hold its annual "love-feast" next Friday evening. A time of heart-to-heart fellowship flavored with refreshments is expected. Utile Dulce Society will also enjoy a social gathering on the lawn of Tutor King the same evening.

A protracted meeting is now in progress at the Glades Colored Christian Church, and will continue for two weeks. Meetings each evening at 7.30, and at 11 a.m. on Sunday. The services began on last Sunday evening with a good attend-

ance, and the interest is increasing. The Rev. A. J. Robinson, of Richmond, preaches at each service. He is a very able speaker, and a hearty invitation is extended to all to come and hear him.

The Porter Drug Co. have this week placed a large ice-cream fountain in their already well equipped store. The fountain is a handsome piece of furniture with very dainty carving, and set with three large mirrors, one on top, and one on either side. The counter is of mahogany, with marble top, and accommodates nine chairs. This splendid equipment will be in operation in a few days, and lovers of first-class ice-cream and cooling drinks may have their wants supplied in the very best fashion.

The Field Day sports will begin at 8.30 this morning and at 2 o'clock p. m. on the Athletic Field. The new running track will be in condition to be used for the races, and is so located as to enable spectators to witness the long runs at all stages of the race. The list of events includes dashes from 50 yards to 440 yards. Hurdle races, one-half mile and one mile runs, high and broad jumps, pole vaulting, etc. The admission for both morning and afternoon is only fifteen cents, and a large crowd is expected. Don't fail to be there.

A number of workers from the College went out to Narrow Gap last Sunday and assisted at two meetings in the Church-house there. A song service of solos, duets, and quartets was a special feature both afternoon

and evening. The attendance at both services was large, and at the evening service quite a number expressed a desire to lead a Christian life. The results of the Sunday services were only the fruit of the faithful ministry of the workers on the field from day to day, and the attending blessing of God. We trust the work may continue and grow.

Secretary Gamble was called to Alexis, Ill., on Friday by the sudden death of his brother, Hugh, on Thursday. Mr. Gamble had hurt his hand about a week previous, but had given it no special thought, until about an hour before his death, when blood poisoning set in with such fatal results. Mr. Gamble visited Berea about three years ago, and will no doubt be remembered by those who met him at that time, and who will learn with deep regret of his untimely decease. He was a widower, and leaves a little girl seven years of age among other relatives and friends to mourn his loss. Secretary Gamble is expected home this week.

The musical department of the College gave a recital in the Tabernacle on Monday evening to quite a large audience. Owing to the length of the program, selections by the Harmonia and Orchestra were necessarily omitted. The program was made up of piano and violin solos, a piano duet, vocal solos and a trio. The Glee Club also contributed two numbers. The piano selections exhibited quite a wide range of style and expression, and showed that painstaking work had been done in their preparation. The vocal numbers were also well given, especially those by Misses Putnam and Hollister. The evening's entertainment showed that the Music department is being competently directed by Miss Loer and Prof. Weaver.

G. A. R. Encampment at Berea.

The following letter has been received from Prof. L. V. Dodge who is attending the Department Encampment at Louisville:

May 23, 1905.

Dear Citizen,—We have bagged the game! We came to the Department Encampment instructed to invite them to come to Berea next year. Elizabethtown was seeking it, and had a large part of the usual leaders committed to that place. But a stand-up fight in open convention, amid the keenest interest of the day, resulted in a victory for Berea, by more than two to one! Hurrah for the gathering at Berea next year!

L. V. DODGE.

Decoration Day Demonstration.

Next Sunday the Rev. A. E. Thomson will preach the annual sermon to veterans at the Tabernacle at 11 a. m. On next Tuesday Decoration Day will be duly observed by the College in conjunction with the Capt. James West Post of the G. A. R. At 9.30 a. m. the exercises will begin in the Tabernacle, consisting of an appropriate program by the Model Schools and members of the Rhetorical classes. These exercises will be followed by a march to the cemetery to decorate the graves of the veterans buried there. At 1.30 Prof. Dodge will give his lecture on James Garfield, at the Tabernacle. The band, drum corps and glee club will assist in the exercises of the day.

Y. M. C. A. Social.

Ladies Hall lawn presented quite a busy scene on Saturday evening from 6.30 to 9 o'clock. A tent had been erected on the lawn during the day, from which ice-cream and cake were dispensed during the evening, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

The weather was rather chilly for such an occasion, and the receipts were therefore smaller than had been hoped for. Japanese lanterns were hung on the shrubs and in various places about the grounds, which added

ed a cheery aspect to the surroundings. "Social privileges" had been granted, and were taken advantage of by quite a large number of men and maidens in friendly promenades about the well beaten paths to the strains of music by the band in one of their ever popular concerts, and also in the enjoyment of refreshments. The gathering was quite representative in that young and old, faculty and students were in evidence on the grounds and aided by their presence and purchases, so far as the temperature would permit, in making the evening a success.

Mock Trial.

Quite a number of visitors attended the Mock Trial held in Alpha Zeta Society room on Friday evening last. Mr. Walter E. Mill was the defendant, and the charge was, "Stirring up sedition against the United States Government, and exerting an influence tending to anarchy." Prof. Rumold acted as judge. Messrs. R. B. Roberts and Jno. Gerdes were Attorneys for the Commonwealth, and Messrs. H. Kinard and W. E. Rix were retained as attorneys for the defense. After the Jury had been duly sworn, the case was proceeded with. The prosecution based their case on the testimony of four witnesses who swore from intimate knowledge of the facts in the case that the defendant was guilty beyond a doubt of the indictment issued against him. The defense, on the testimony of four witnesses, endeavored to prove alibi in the case of the prisoner in two instances; prejudice on the part of the prosecution; and that the life of the prisoner had ever been contradictory to the charge under which he was indicted. The Jury returned a verdict of "guilty." John J. Lynch acted as Clerk of the Court, and Claude B. Ernst as Sheriff.

The Senior's Cane Rush.

The Seniors and a few intimate friends, in all about fifteen, were happily entertained at the home of Prof. Mason on Tuesday evening from 7.30 to 9.30. The genial host proved himself an adept in introducing novel features, chief of which was what may be termed "a cane rush." A sufficient number of canes had been cut from various kinds of trees, and decked with class colors. In the course of the evening the Professor reminded his guests of the many "hard licks" they had put in together in the Forestry class, and expressed a desire to test the retentive power of their minds along forestry lines. Each Senior was invited to choose a cane from the whole number, and if able to give the tree name from which it was cut received a passing grade, but if capable of giving the botanical name also was graduated with honors. This exercise proved a most interesting part of the evening's entertainment, and each one carried away a cane as a souvenir. We might say in this connection that only a small number "flunked" in the test. Mrs. Mason was equally efficient in her duties as hostess, and succeeded in adding the fine touches in the way of delicious refreshments to an evening replete with pleasure in every particular. Some class songs and yells gave evidence of the buoyancy of spirit among the Seniors, who are loud in their expression of the appreciation of the evening's enjoyment so kindly furnished them at the hands of Prof. and Mrs. Mason.

Berea College Anniversaries

Sunday, May 28—Sermon to Veterans, Rev. A. E. Thomson.

Tuesday, May 30—Decoration Day. Address, Prof. L. V. Dodge.

Friday, June 2—Class Day Exercises.

Sunday, June 4—Sermon to Graduates, Rev. J. F. Loba, D. D., Evanston, Ill.

Monday, June 5—Concert by Harmonia Society.

Tuesday, June 6—Address to Literary Societies.

Wednesday, June 7—Commencement.

9 a. m.—Exhibitions of Industries. Addresses by Graduates. Conferring of Degrees.

11.30—Laying of Corner Stone of Carnegie Library, Hon. C. F. Burnham, Richmond.

1 p. m.—Opening of Water Works, Mrs. Wm. E. Barton, Chicago.

1.30 p. m.—Commencement Address, Hon. Jn. D. White, Manchester. Short addresses by various speakers.

Fall Term opens Wednesday, September 13.

Mr. E. B. Hancock, and Prof. Dodge, Berea, Lewis Sandlin, Levi Kimberlin, of Dreyfus, represented the Capt. James West Post, at the State Encampment in Louisville this week.

Berea friends of M. K. Pasco, Jr., will be pleased to learn that he has just been appointed assistant in chemistry at Yale for the coming year. His work will be Qualitative Analysis—conducting class in Laboratory work, correcting papers, note books, etc.

Berea has the largest, most complete, and up-to-date Drug Store in Madison County.

We are especially well equipped for the prompt filling of prescriptions. Only pure and fresh drugs used. We solicit your patronage and assure fair treatment and appreciation.

The PORTER DRUG CO.

The place where "Purity is Paramount"

Figures and Truths.

That figures never lie when there is no liar behind them has been proven in ages past. We want to demonstrate to you that our figures on

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Are veritable truths, and that we can supply your wants for less money and with more satisfaction than anyone else.

We want you when in need of a new Spring Hat, Dress Goods in silks, silk organzies, cashmeres, lawns, white goods or ginghams, Ladies' Underwear, Corsets, Laces, Embroideries, etc., to come to "THE SHOP FOR LADIES" and let us give you more goods and better than you can get anywhere for the money. We carry a line of Mandell Bros. samples for shirt-waist Suits, Skirts and Coats, and shall be glad to supply your needs. Call and see us.

C. J. Hanson & Co.

Do You Feel Safe

Without Fire Insurance?

You wouldn't miss the small amount it would take to pay insurance. But you would miss your home if you should lose it and no insurance. Can write you in any of the good Companies.

**FIRE, LIFE, and
ACCIDENT INSURANCE.
REAL ESTATE BOUGHT, SOLD,
and TRANSFERRED.
NOTARY PUBLIC.**

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A SWELL BOOT for fashionable people

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LARGEST IN THE WORLD
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ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.
MAKERS**

WITH THE CHARACTER OF THE WOMAN

New Cash Store,
C. C. RHODUS, Prop.
BEREA, - KENTUCKY.

PRICE.
\$3.00

NEWS FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Happenings of Interest Gathered and Condensed For the Busy Reader.

PROGRESS OF THE RUSSO-JAP WAR

What is Transpiring at the Capital of the Nation, Together With Exciting Events Occurring in Foreign Countries.

War Items.

With a suspicious stoppage of dispatches from Manchuria and a strong possibility that Vice Adm. Rojestvensky has cut his last communications with home and set forth on the final stage of his journey to his goal, either Togo or Vladivostok, interest is manifested in naval and military circles in St. Petersburg in the two fold field of war.

The apparently complete disappearance of the Russian far eastern fleet leads to the belief either that a battle is imminent or that Adm. Rojestvensky has succeeded in establishing a naval base.

Vice Adm. Birileff, who has been named for the supreme naval command in the Pacific, will leave for Vladivostok on May 25 to assume charge there and make preparations for repairing and refitting the vessels of Vice Adm. Rojestvensky's fleet when they arrive.

Within the last fortnight seven ships have been blown up by mines that the Japanese had planted for the Russian fleet.

Advices from Hong-Kong report that an enormous fleet of colliers for the Russian Pacific fleet is off the Mekong Delta, and along the whole coast as far as Capt. St. James. Forty of the colliers are flying the German flag, and a score of others show British, Norwegian, Russian and French flags.

Miscellaneous News.

At the session of the annual convention of the American Federation of Musicians, President Joseph N. Weber, of Cincinnati, Secretary Owen Miller, of St. Louis, and Treasurer Otto Ondorfer, also of St. Louis, were renominated by acclamation.

Secretary Taft appointed Maj. Gen. Lunsford L. Lomax, of Virginia, a member of the Gettysburg battlefield park commission to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Maj. W. M. Robins, of North Carolina.

The Sabbath association of Illinois, at their 19th annual meeting at Chicago, decided to send a letter to President Roosevelt requesting him to stop the delivery of mails on Sunday.

Memphis, Tenn., was selected as the convention city for the Order of Rail-road Conductors two years hence.

The inspection tour of the congressional rivers and harbors committee has ended. A resolution was passed calling for a national waterways convention either at Washington or New York.

Col. G. W. Clark, a well-known resident of Cincinnati, died suddenly in Washington of heart failure. Col. Clark was a veteran of the civil war. He will be buried at Arlington.

A splendid fleet of sailing yachts swept across a starting line at Sandy Hook lightship and headed out to the broad Atlantic ocean on a race of 3,000 miles to the English coast for a \$5,000 cup offered by Emperor William, of Germany.

The National Manufacturers' association passed a resolution upholding the stand taken by President Parry against the exercise by the national government of rate making power for the railroads.

Dr. J. E. Plunkett, of Augusta, Ga., was elected moderator by the general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church in the United States.

A suit has been brought against the Equitable Life Assurance society in New York asking that the court order the directors of the society to divide the excess of the surplus among the policy holders.

Mrs. C. L. Chadwick, in a statement made to a press representative, said that since January 1, 1901, she had \$3,210,000. Of this amount she borrowed not over \$900,000, the remainder coming from trust funds and some sales. The woman lost \$400,000 in one investment alone.

Members of Nan Patterson's family confirmed the stories of a \$2,000-a-week theatrical contract signed by Nan with a New York firm of music hall proprietors.

The state diocesan conference of the Episcopal church practically accomplished the segregation of the races in Georgia.

The tenth annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers came to a close after selecting New York as the place for the convention of 1906, and re-electing D. M. Parry, of Indiana, as president.

Nan has received that Pala, the outlaw Moro chief, who has been pursued the past two weeks on the Island of Jolo by troops under the command of Gen. Leonard Wood, has been killed. His few surviving followers are being trailed by the troops.

President McKendree Chamberlain, of the University of Illinois, announced the addition of \$100,000 to the endowment fund effected.

It is more than probable that Enrique Creel, governor of Chihuahua, Mex., will be named as ambassador to the United States from Mexico, succeeding the late Ambassador Aspasia.

The convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers voted to change the system of vice presidents for the association. Under the reorganization plan adopted five salaried vice presidents will be elected to perform the duties now taken care of by the ten non-salaried district vice presidents.

The convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers changed the system of paying dues in the organization. A percentage system was adopted.

Mrs. Catherine W. Davis, mother-in-law of Joseph Pulitzer and widow of William W. Davis, died at her residence in Washington. She and her husband were cousins of Jefferson Davis.

Joseph Jefferson's birthplace has been sold at auction for \$3,125. It is a three-and-a-half story stone building at the southwest corner of Sixth and Spruce streets, Philadelphia.

In a collision between two Illinois Central freight trains two miles south of Echols, Ky., eight men were killed and four injured.

Amid scenes of disorder unprecedented in the annals of Philadelphia's legislative body, the city council voted to lease the city's gas works to the United Gas Improvement Co. for a term of 75 years for the total sum of \$25,000,000, the money to be paid in various amounts before the end of 1907.

The transport Logan arrived from Manila and Nagasaki bringing home the 13th cavalry after two years' service in the Philippines.

The 16th infantry, U. S. A., Col. Butler D. Price, has left Fort McPherson for the Philippines. They will take the place there of the 17th infantry which on the arrival of the 16th will return to the United States and it is expected will be stationed at Fort McPherson.

The grand jury, which has been investigating the beef industry at Chicago, adjourned after being in session for exactly three months. It will reconvene on June 7.

S. S. Warner, a lottery ticket agent with an office in Kansas City, was arrested, charged with conspiracy to violate the United States law against traffic in lottery tickets.

The Planters' hotel, St. Louis, was purchased by a syndicate of which Col. T. J. Landrum, of Louisville, Ky., is president. The price paid was about \$250,000.

Frank Lohone, the 19-year-old boy who shot Lee Bush five times to see if his gun would kill a "nigger," was found guilty at Carmi, Ill., and given a penitentiary sentence.

The next annual convention of the Travelers' Protective association will be held in Buffalo, N. Y. W. B. Johnson, of Tennessee, was elected president.

The president of the Iowa board of health has announced that the board will adopt a rule that all physicians in its employ must shave off their beards and mustaches. He declared that whiskers are germ catchers.

Johann Hoch, who, by his own confession, is several times a bigamist, and who is charged by the police with having married at least 40 women in the past 15 years, was found guilty of the murder of his wife and the death sentence was recommended by a jury in Judge Kersten's court, Chicago.

The state charter board has refused the application of the Pullman Co. for a license to do business in Kansas. The company sent a fee of \$27.50 with its application.

Ira D. Sankey, hymn writer and singer, whose name is a household word throughout the religious world, has been dangerously ill at his Brooklyn home.

Secretary Morton will leave the cabinet July 1, if the president will accept his resignation on that date.

The women of the Baptist church, Toronto, Kan., have written to John D. Rockefeller asking for financial assistance to rebuild their church, which was destroyed by a tornado.

Totally deranged because of long worrying over the Equitable Life Assurance Co.'s squabble, C. C. Cadman, a prominent Detroit business man, escaped from his home in Detroit and was taken in charge by the police while scattering \$100,000 checks among his friends.

H. Clay Grubb, charged with killing his brother-in-law, O. B. Davis, was acquitted at Salisbury, N. C. Mrs. Grubb, the dead man's sister, remained loyal to her husband throughout the trial.

Living dead in a room in her home near Franklinville, N. J., Miss Margaret Bradley, 50, and a Sister of Charity, was found by neighbors. She has been dead a week at least. It is believed that she was murdered.

At the convention of the Switchmen's Union of North America the insurance question was settled, when the new class of insurance, a \$300 policy, was added to the two classes already given by the order. There will be no increase of rates.

William J. Bryan announces that he will make a tour of the world for the study of municipal ownership and railroad problems. His daughter is in poor health, and with other members of his family will accompany him.

A rule that will make it impossible for any man except one actively engaged in a switchyard to become a grand lodge officer of the Switchmen's Union of North America was adopted by the union in committee of the whole.

Representatives of the Chicago street railway companies declared their willingness to sell their traction properties to the municipality.

The United Brethren general conference voted for union with the Congregational and Methodist Protestant churches. A hard fight was made on the adoption of the syllabus.

It is more than probable that Enrique Creel, governor of Chihuahua, Mex., will be named as ambassador to the United States from Mexico, succeeding the late Ambassador Aspasia.

Business failures in United States for the week ending May 18 number 191, against 158 last week, 215 in the like week in 1904, 155 in 1903 and 152 in 1902.

Simultaneously with the raising of the American flag at McKinley square, New York, on Memorial day, Maj. David Wilson, with a detachment from the Second battery, will fire a salute of 21 guns.

On the ground that the anti-trust law of Montana is unconstitutional, Judge Henry C. Smith, in the District court, at Helena, Mont., sustained the demur to the information in the criminal proceedings instituted against five packing houses. The state will appeal.

More than 300 suits were filed by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Co. to collect stock subscriptions aggregating \$30,000. Among the suits was one against former Mayor Henry Zeigler for \$1,000, which it is alleged he

paid to the express companies whose refusal to reinstate any of their striking employees caused the collapse of the settlement of the trouble, still adhere to their determination not to give employment to any of their former employees, and the other firms involved in the difficulty declared that they would stand by the express companies in the fight. The teamsters' union has taken just as firm a stand as the employers and it was stated by President Shea that the union would never call off the strike until the express companies come to terms.

The first spread of the strike is expected to come when the lumbermen's association, employing 2,400 teamsters, issues an order to their men to make deliveries to all business houses regardless of whether they are involved in the strike or not.

In anticipation of such an order the teamsters met and voted to go on strike should any teamsters be discharged for refusing to obey the order of the association. With non-union drivers making deliveries for the lumbermen the trouble will undoubtedly spread to affiliated industries, as the union men employed on buildings will refuse to handle material delivered by non-union labor.

AN INDUSTRIAL WAR.

It is Feared the Teamsters Strike Will Spread.

Lumbermen's Drivers and the Building Trades Unions May Become Involved in the Struggle—Both Sides Remain Firm.

Chicago, May 22.—Sunday brought no change in the attitude of either side to the labor controversy now in progress in Chicago and everything now points to an extension of the teamsters' strike to many other business houses during the week. The officials of the express companies whose

refusal to reinstate any of their striking employees caused the collapse of the

settlement of the trouble, still adhere to their determination not to give employment to any of their former employees, and the other firms involved in the difficulty declared that they would stand by the express companies in the fight. The teamsters' union has taken just as firm a stand as the employers and it was stated by President Shea that the union would never call off the strike until the express companies come to terms.

The police are trying to prove that Johnson and Henry Williams, who was hanged in Roanoke, Va., recently, robbed and then murdered an old woman near Chester, W. Va., on Thanksgiving day, 1899. A man was lynched for this crime.

That in September, 1900, near Uniontown, Pa., they robbed and killed two Italians and then threw their bodies into a coke oven.

That in October, 1901, they killed a man near Hyndman, Pa.

That in August, 1903, they murdered a woman near Portland, O., and hid her body in the bushes.

Those and many other crimes touching assault and robbery are outlined in a letter that, it is thought, Johnson wrote as a confession to the chief of police of Chester, W. Va.

Until he "got religion" Johnson was known in Newport by the police as a bad man.

They Lose Their Case in the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

CRIGLER & CRIGLER.

They Lose Their Case in the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

SERIOUS RACE TROUBLE.

Bloody Riots Between Whites and Blacks in Chicago.

Chicago, May 22.—Chicago is threatened with a race war of serious proportions. Embittered by the shooting of Enoch Carlson, an eight-year-old boy, last week by two negroes, the residents in the vicinity of 29th and Dearborn streets have armed themselves and clashes between white and colored men have become so frequent since the Carlson murder that it has been found necessary to detail scores of policemen in the district to preserve peace. Even this precaution has been unsuccessful in keeping the opposing factions apart.

In a riot which broke out in this district between the whites and the blacks, James Gray, colored, was killed.

Harry Bernstein was mortally wounded and a building in which Bernstein was being held a captive, suffering from four bullet wounds, was

stoned and partly wrecked by a mob of 1,000 persons.

RUSSIANS REPULSED.

DETACHMENT OF INFANTRY AND CAVALRY ATTACKED CHIENGZU.

TOKIO, May 22.—The following report is published:

"In the direction of Wei Yuan Pao-men on the morning of May 19, the enemy with two companies of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry again attacked Chiengzhu but was repulsed at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Simultaneously the enemy with one regiment of infantry and five squadrons of cavalry actively attacked Ching Yang Pao but was entirely repulsed at 6 o'clock in the evening. There had been no material change at Changtu except collisions with scouts since we repulsed the enemy on May 18. On the right bank of the Liao river the enemy's cavalry is concentrating its main strength being at Kungchuliang, eight miles west of Fakoman."

MRS. OGDEN DOREMUS.

HONORARY VICE PRESIDENT OF THE DAUGHTERS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION DEAD.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Mrs. Ogden Doremus, wife of Prof. R. Ogden Doremus, died, aged 75 years. Mrs. Doremus was a daughter of Capt. Zophar Skidmore, an officer in the Continental army, who was at the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga. She was a regent of the New York chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and honorary vice president of the national society.

JUDGE A. W. TOURGE DEAD.

BORDEAUX, May 22.—Judge Albion Winegar Tourge, of Mayville, N. Y., American consul here, died of acute uremia, which resulted from an old wound. Judge Tourge was taken seriously ill some months ago, but his condition afterwards improved and it was believed his recovery was probable. Recently, however, the disease took another serious turn and Judge Tourge lingered until now. He was born at Williamsfield, O., May 2, 1838.

ROOSEVELT NAMES ADAMS.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—In view of the death recently of Judge Amos M. Thayer, of the United States circuit court at St. Louis, President Roosevelt has decided to promote to the vacancy Judge Elmer B. Adams, of the United States district court at St. Louis.

THE CRUISER REINA MERCEDES.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., May 22.—The cruiser Reina Mercedes, captured at Santiago during the war with Spain, has sailed for Newport, R. I., after having been remodeled as a receiving ship.

THE CRUISER REINA MERCEDES.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 22.—The jury in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Jeff Morgan, colored, charged with the killing of Fred Lutz, in this city last October, brought in a verdict of guilty and sentenced the defendant to 14 years in the penitentiary.

INTERCOLLEGIATE FIELD MEET.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 20.—In the annual intercollegiate field meet Kentucky university won by a score of 50 points. Kentucky State college was second, with 42 points, and Central university third, with 25 points.

KENTUCKY LAUNDREY CONVENTION.

OWENSBORO, Ky., May 20.—The Kentucky Laundrymen's association began its annual meeting here. The session was called to order by President Pritchett, of Madisonville. A banquet was served at the Chautauqua park.

STATE ODDS AND ENDS

EDWARD JOHNSON.

NEWPORT POLICE ARE TRYING TO FASTEN MANY CRIMES UPON HIM.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., May 20.—News has reached here of the murder and robbery, near Burksville, of James Skinner, one of the most prominent men in Cumberland county. Skinner had been in Burksville since Monday engaged in taking depositions in a law suit between himself and E. G. Alexander, of Waterview, and took his horse from the livery stable and left town.

That was the last time he was seen alive. His body was found in a lane near the Cumberland pike, about a mile north of Burksville. There was a bullet hole in his right temple and three in his breast. His watch, a bill case containing \$2,000 in currency and a short sack of silver he had with him when he left town and a bundle of legal paper are gone. His rain coat was buttoned up closely around him, and his hat was on his

8

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PRODUCE,
CHICKENS,
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STOP!

Wearing those old shoes. Bring them to me and I will make them look new. I am prepared to do all kinds of

Shoe Repairing

Neatly and Promptly. Shop in rear of Gamble House. Open every afternoon from 2 until 5:30. Your patronage is solicited.

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LICENSED EMBALMER
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Watches, Clocks and
Jewelry repaired and
Cleaned. Satisfaction guaranteed.

If my work is not satisfactory I will do the work over free of charge.

BICKNELL & EARLY'S STORE,
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Cleanliness is the first and foremost rule for every painter. The second is: Use Green Seal Liquid Paint. For Sale by Porter Drug Co.

Real Estate in Berea.

Anyone wanting to sell or buy improved or unimproved property in Berea, Ky., call on J. P. Bicknell, as he is in the business. I have 40 acres right in the corporation of Berea, which I will sell to any one who wants to make money on town property.

A PLEASING EFFECT.

A gown of Green Seal Liquid Paint on your house makes your home look stylish and inviting. Try it. For Sale by Porter Drug Co.



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We place this label on every package of Scott's Emulsion. The man with a fish on his back is our trade-mark, and it is a guarantee that Scott's Emulsion will do all that is claimed for it. Nothing better for lung, throat or bronchial troubles in infant or adult. Scott's Emulsion is one of the greatest flesh-builders known to the medical world.

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WE HAVE THE NEWEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS IN BEREA.

Spring Goods Are In

DRESS GOODS, MOHAIRS, SERGES, FRENCH MADRAS, SILK MULLS, SILK WAISTING, GINGHAM, ORGANIES, LAWNS, PERCALES, DRESS LINENS, OPERA CREPE, AND SUMMER SUITINGS OF ALL KINDS ARE FOUND HERE IN THE LATEST STYLES.

WE HAVE THE NEWEST NOVELTIES IN THE POPULAR SHADES OF BLUES AND BROWNS.

OUR STOCK OF WHITE GOODS IS COMPLETE IN ALL THE NEW STYLE PATTERNS.

COYLE & HAYES.

Eastern Kentucky News

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly

MADISON COUNTY.
HICKORY PLAINS.

May 21.—Misses Maggie and Pearl Adams, and Will Reeves and Pall Cornelison went to Glades Sunday night.—Mrs. Garner is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Jake Herndon, this week.—Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead gave the young people a social last Saturday night.—Mrs. Claud Fortune and brother, Willie Flicham, of Hamilton, Ohio, were here last week visiting the families of Mr. Flicham at Mote, Cirt Thorpe, and other friends in this vicinity.—Mr. and Mrs. Cirt Thorpe will spend Saturday with friends and relatives at Speedwell.—Several people from this place attended Pilot Knob church last Sunday.—Miss Serena Jones and sister were the guests last week of Mrs. Lizzie Cornelison and the Misses Johnson.—Caleb Adams and Miss Mollie Fortune were attending at Glade church Sunday night.—Mr. and Mrs. Kiah attended the funeral of Mrs. Croker at Pilot Knob Wednesday.—Mrs. Addie Cornelison and sister, Miss Lizzie Burdette, went to Richmond Wednesday.—Mr. and Mrs. Joe Maupin were the guests of Daniel Maupin and family Tuesday evening.—Miss Lizzie Maupin spent Wednesday night with Misses Viola and Maud Baker, and Thursday night with Misses Sarah and Nancy Wilson.—Walter Tisdale and family, of Whites Station, were the guests of J. A. Adams over Saturday of last week.—Mrs. Coraile Adams and niece, Miss Mollie Fortune, spent Monday with Mrs. Mary Mitchell at Mote.

WALLACETON

May 21.—Mrs. Susie Holcomb fell from the barn loft at her home Friday evening, something near fifteen feet, and is in a very critical condition. She was in search of eggs.—

Mrs. Tuari Rogers is very sick at this writing.—Miss Addie Baker, of Berea, was the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. James Wallace, last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Cale Guinn entertained quite a number of young people at their home Wednesday evening. Ice-cream and cake were served.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Milt Jennings, May 14, a boy.—

Died May 16th, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sanday.—Mr. Lans Childs and Miss Mamie McCollum were married May 12 at Dan Gabbard's. The couple will keep house near Cartersville at the home Mr. Childs bought of Mr. Ballard a few weeks ago.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Lawnie Stoe, a big boy.—M. J. Gabbard, of Berea, is the guest of G. B. Gabbard this week.—Mrs. Fannie Brockman and children were the guests of his brother, R. B. Gabbard and wife, at Big Hill Saturday and Sunday.—Robert Gentry bought a mare at Adams Estridge's sale for \$100.—Tobacco setting is the occupation around Wallaceton now.—Mrs.

JACKSON COUNTY.
SAND GAP.

May 21.—We are having very fine weather for farming and the people seem to be taking advantage of it.—The chick of the corn planter and the killing of potato bugs indicate there will be plenty of corn and potatoes this year.—Sherman Durham is going to work for David Richardson this year.—Mrs. J. R. Durham has been very ill but is recovering.—Mrs. Jane Witt, of Berea, has been visiting her granddaughter, Mrs. Wm. Durham.—Quite a number of young folks, also a few older ones, visited some of the South Fork caves last Sunday. All report a good time.—A. P. Gabbard, our hustling merchant, has a new line of spring and summer goods.—Mrs. Hacker, of Stringtown, has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. P. Gabbard, of this place.—E. E. Durham will visit friends and relatives at Lancaster next week.—J. R. Durham has a large telescope that says he can see a gnat's heel with ten miles away.—Miss Anna Powell, who has been attending school at

Egypt, Ky., returned home Saturday. She was accompanied by Mr. Wm. Cope.—Aunt Catherine Clemons, who has been very ill with cancer, is no better.—E. E. Durham sold Thomas Hayes a fine drove of hogs this week.—Miss Margaret Durham has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Lewis McGuire.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.
ROCKFORD.

May 23.—Mr. and Mrs. John Linville visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rich Sunday evening.—T. C. Viars, who has been sick, is no better.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stephens visited Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Todd Sunday.—I. M. Todd went to Berea Friday on business.—J. S. Waddle, of Seaford Cane, hung white rags in his sweet potato patch to scare the rabbits away and on close examination found it to be cut worms, but still kept his white rags up.—Miss Virginia Martin visited relatives on Clear Creek Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Martin visited friends near Berea Saturday and Sunday.

CONWAY

May 22.—Harvey Chinalt made a flying trip to Berea Friday.—Miss Nettie Oldham and Mrs. D. G. Martin were the guests of Mrs. J. J. Wood Saturday.—Mrs. R. A. Swinford visited her daughter, Mrs. Sallie Wood, Sunday.—D. C. Pullens is so busy with his bees he has quit coming to town but once a day.—J. H. Sigmon has quit setting around and gone to work.—George Catron, Alfred Gadd, James Quinn and Tom Linville were in town on business Monday.—Mrs. Olla Mobley, of Ford, is visiting her mother at this place.—Mrs. S. E. Sigmon was in Berea Monday shopping.—Miss Martha McKinzie was the guest of Mrs. S. E. Sigmon Sunday.—Mrs. V. Q. Berry is visiting Mrs. Shockley at Berea.—The farmers are almost done planting corn.—J. J. Wood, D. C. Pullens and J. H. Sigmon have decided to farm this year.

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Happenings in Kentucky

RESULT OF A FAMILY QUARREL

Dora Arnett Shot and Fatally Wounded Her Husband.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., May 24.—In a family quarrel at Hendricks, Magoffin county, Dora Arnett shot and fatally wounded her husband Dudley Arnett with a revolver. Arnett had beaten his wife and was trying to take her revolver from her when she fired. The Arnetts are prominent in eastern Kentucky. The woman was placed in jail. Arnett will die.

Salyersville, Ky., May 24.—D. H. Arnett, once a merchant and timber dealer of Hendricks, died from the effects of a pistol wound inflicted, it is alleged, by Mrs. Dora Arnett, his wife, Sunday last.

There are different opinions as to whether it was done accidentally or on purpose. Mrs. Arnett is in the custody of the jailer. It is said Arnett while intoxicated abused her. She was formerly a Miss Thompson, of Virginia, and her first husband was D. M. Arnett, son of H. G. Arnett, a prominent citizen of this county.

Mrs. Arnett is prostrated over the affair, and claims the shooting of her husband was accidental. She is related to ex-County Judge J. Wise Hedges, of Breathitt county.

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ATE INFECTED HAM.

Nine People Living Near Latonia Were Poisoned.

Covington, Ky., May 24.—Nine people, living near Latonia, Ky., were poisoned by eating infected ham. Three cats and a dog who were given some of the food at the homes where they were pets died. The people are all alive and, with the exception of two, are out of danger.

Those poisoned were: Gus Gunther, Mrs. Gus Gunther, two Gunther children, Elza Moore, Mrs. Elza Moore and three Moore children.

Gus Gunther and his family live on the Madison road not far from Holmesdale. Elza Moore is the ferrymen for the Queen City race track. He lives on the bank of the Licking river. Both families purchased ham for supper from a grocer near Latonia. All who ate of the food were soon in agony. Dr. Simpson worked all night with the poisoned people and their lives were saved.

Charged With Assault.

Russellville, Ky., May 24.—Polk Fletcher, John Lacroy and Bill and Guy Lyon, charged with criminal assault upon Miss Mary Glader, are in the Logan county jail. The girl identified the prisoners as her assailants and says they also robbed her and her aged father. The prison is being well guarded.

Ex-Confederate Found Drowned.

Bowling Green, Ky., May 24.—N. Brumfield, 65, ex-confederate soldier, who lost one arm during the war, was found drowned in a pond near here. His hat was found near the pond weighted down with a rock, and in it was a note reading: "I am here, but no one to blame."

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